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Current epidemiological profile and features of visceral leishmaniasis in People's Republic of China

Author(s): Wang JY, Cui G, Chen HT, Zhou XN, Gao CH, Yang YT

Year: 2012

Journal: Parasites & Vectors. 5: 31

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Visceral leishmaniasis (VL) is still an important public health problem in China. In recent years endemic regions spread, prevalence increased, and even an outbreak of the disease occurred in China due to global warming and population movement. It is essential to elucidate the current epidemic situation and epidemiological characteristics of VL for designing control policy. In the present study we describe the current epidemiological profile and characteristics of VL in China based on retrospectively reviewing of VL cases reported between 2005 and 2010 by a passive surveillance system. METHODS: The present study was a retrospective review of VL cases notified between 2005 and 2010 based on the passive surveillance data. The data were tabulated, diagrammatized and analyzed through descriptive statistics in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. RESULTS: A total of 2450 VL cases were notified, with a mean of 408 cases per year. 61 counties were identified as endemic area with 2224 autochthonous cases, and the other 118 counties as non-endemic areas with 226 imported cases. 97.71% of cases were concentrated in Xinjiang, Gansu and Sichuan Provinces. 9 major counties reported a mean of > 10 cases per year, with a total of 1759 cases reported. Different types of VL revealed distinct epidemiological characteristics. CONCLUSIONS: The number of VL cases and endemic counties both increased in the period 2005-2010 in China. Different type or sub-type of VL revealed distinct epidemiological characteristics. Therefore, differential control measures must be taken in different endemic areas against incidence increase and endemic area spread.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3311609

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

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Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Asian Region/Country: China

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Fly-borne Disease

Fly-borne Disease: Leishmaniasis

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: **☑**

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children

Resource Type: **☑**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified